Mr. Figar moved further to amend said section, by striking out in the second line the word "first," and inserting in lieu thereof, "second."

Mr. F. said, this change would be for the convenience of the agricultural portion of the State.

Mr. Sellman desired to move to strike out the "first Wednesday of October," and insert "the second Monday of August."

Mr. Shower called for a division of the question, (on the motion to strike out,) which was ordered.

The question was then taken on the motion to strike out.

But no quorum voted.

Mr. Brown said, he was satisfied that a quorum was in the city, and he would, therefore, move that there be a call of the Convention.

But, by general consent, the question was again taken, and a quorum having voted, the motion to strike out was agreed to.

Mr. Jacobs then moved to fill the blank with the first Monday in November.

Some conversation followed on the part of Messrs. Dirickson, Spencer and Dorsey,

When the question was taken, first on inserting the most distant day, (i. e. the first Monday in November,) and it was agreed to.

The question then recurred on the section as amended.

Mr. Donaldson offered the following substitute for the third section, as amended:

Section 3rd. "The first election for Delegates shall be held on the first Monday of November, 1851, and the Delegates then chosen shall hold their seats for the term of one year only, the Senators heretofore elected, shall hold their seats until the first Monday of November, 1852, when an election shall be held for Senators and Delegates; and thereafter, on the same day in every alternate year, an election shall be held for Delegates, and for one half of the Senators as nearly as may be, unless in accordance with the preceding sections, the Legislature shall provide for the annual election of Delegates."

But on a suggestion by Mr. Dirickson,

Mr. Donaldson waived it for the present.

The fourth section of the report was then read as follows:

"Section 4. Immediately after the Senate shall have convened after the first election under this Constitution, the Senators shall be divided by lot, into two classes, as nearly in number as may be. The Senators of the first class, shall go out of office at the expiration of two years, and Senators shall be elected on the first Wednesday of October, 1853, for the term of four years, to supply their places; so that, after the first election, one-half of the Senators may be chosen every second year. In case the number of Senators be hereafter increased, such classification of the additional Senators, shall be made as to preserve as nearly as may be, an equal number in each class."

Mr. Dorsey moved to strike out the first Wednesday, so as to make it conform with the provision of section three.

The amendment was agreed to.

And the section, as amended, was adopted.

The fifth section was then read as follows:

"Section 5. The General Assembly shall meet
on the first Wednesday of Japanese, 1989, and on

"Section 5. The General Assembly shall meet on the first Wednesday of January, 1852, and on the same day in every year, for ever thereafter, and at no other time, unless convened by the proclamation of the Governor, who shall have power to convene the same whenever he may deem it expedient and proper."

Mr. Spencer moved to strike out the fifth and sixth sections and insert as follows:

"The General Assembly shall meet on the first Wednesday next, after the first Monday of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and on the same day in the next year thereafter, to be named and fixed by the Legislature, but all subsequent sessions shall be biennial, and commence on the first Wednesday next after the first Monday of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and on the same day in each alternate year thereafter, and at no other time, unless convened by the pro-clamation of the Governor, who shall have power to convene the same, whenever he may deem it expedient and proper, and all subsequent regular biennial sessions of the General Assembly, shall be closed on the tenth day of March next ensuing the term of their commencement, unless the same shall be closed at an earlier day by the agreement of the two Houses."

Mr. Spencer said, that in this form, the section would so read as to secure three annual sessions. If, therefore, it was agreed to in this form, he would be willing to move a reconsideration of the vote by which the amendment he proposed on Saturday, was embodied in the second section, so as to make that section a simple declaration that the sessions shall be biennial.

Mr. Chambers suggested, that it would be better to make the time the first Wednesday after the first day of January. A great many persons would find it inconvenient to leave their homes on the first day of January. He wished to make another suggestion while he was on the floor. The vote of Saturday was taken when the House was very thin; and it is by no means improbable that when there is a full attendance of memhers a difference of opinion may be expressed. He would suggest that, in this condition of things, time might be saved if we postnoned this question for the present, and went on with some of the other sections of the report.

Mr. Spences repeated his belief, that if this proposition was adopted, fixing that there shall be three annual sessions, there would be no difference of opinion in the House on the course to be pursued. The vote of Saturday would be reconsidered. At least, such was the opinion of several gentlemen near him who had spoken to him on the subject.

Mr. Smith asked whether the fixing of the time which had been named, might not interfere with the meeting of the House of Delegates?

Mr. Spencer replied, that it would not.